[Continued from First Page.]

building for the treatment of female patients,

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM. Eighty-five males and 15 females received instruction; 53 were in the collegiate and 47 in the primary department. The estimate for the support of the institution is \$51,006; for the completion of the work on the erection of the buildings, &c., \$69,524.62; for the inclosure, &c., of the grounds, \$10,000. The board of directors suggests that the subject of state support to worthy students be brought to the attention of the governors of the several states in some formal manner, so that the necessary steps may be taken to secure the re-quisite legislation.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL. Five hundred and ninety-six persons were treated, of which number 331 were admitted during the year; 214 were discharged as cured;

336 patients were under treatment; 222 were admitted during the year; 131 cases cured. PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL. 561 patients were admitted, 449 being males; 539 were discharged, and 49 died. To-

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

tal number treated 678, of whom 538 were males; number remaining July 1, 1876, 90-69 males and 21 females. CAPITOL EXTENSION. The architect reports the Capitol building in good repair; refers to the improvement in

the ventilation of the two houses, and of the grounds, and recommends sufficient appro-priation to complete the paving of the various roadways, footwalks, and for the completion of the fountains THE NEW JAIL.
The architectestimates \$71,500 as necessary

to complete the building and its surround-THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT.

The Secretary says the success of the Interior exhibit at Philade'phia is largely due to the efforts of Gen. Eaton, who was appointed by the President to represent the department at the Centennial.

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The expenditures for the fiscal year amounted to \$33,263,487.58 and the revenues to \$29,181,697.50; excess of expenditures over receipts, \$4.681.790.68. Included in the expenditures is \$467,301.42 paid on liabilities incurred in previous fiscal years. The expenditures were \$523,196.21 more than those of the preceding year, and \$3,700,546.42 less than the estimates. The ordinary receipts were \$1,782,268.16 more than those of the preceding year, and \$33,541.50 more than the estimates. The value of postage stamps, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, &c., issued was \$26,533,421.72. The demand for postage stamps, postal cards, &c., (excepting newspaper wrappers,) increased largely during the year. The demand for postal cards increased over 40 per cent. The amount of postage collected during the year on newspaper and periodical publications mailed to regular subscribers, &c., commonly known as second-class matter, was \$1,014,154.27. The amount collected during the six months ending June 30, 1875, was \$486,443.49. The general results of the service during the year are satisfactory. The postage on local matter exceeded the entire expense by \$84,375.22. The increase in the cost of the service was but 5 per cent., while the increase in the postage on local matter was 6 per cent. The net revenue from the domestic money order system was \$190,770.84, which is \$70,628.75 greater than the previous year. The Postmaster General renews the recommendation of his predecessor, and urgently recommends that the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class be based upon the business of their respective offices. as ascertained from sworn returns to the auditor of stamps canceled. STRAW BIDS.

During the last fiscal year the loss and annoyance to the department occasioned by the vicious system of "straw bids" almost wholly disappeared. The number of failures was less than in any other year for a long period of time past, and the loss to the department resulting therefrom was considerably decreased.

REDUCTION OF PAY TO RAILROADS. Some of the railroad companies raised the question as to whether the reduction of 10 per cent. in their pay for carrying the mails, provided by the act of July 12, 1876, could be legally made from their pay during the period of their contracts, which question was referred to the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office department, who decided that they were not affected by it. The Attor-ney General's opinion has not yet been ren-

FAST MAIL TRAINS. Serious embarrassments have resulted from a discontinuance of these fast lines, which have been augmented by the refusal of the railroad con panies to re-establish the incomplete accommodations they had previously furnished. Instead of retrograding, the mail system ought to soon attain such perfection as to insure the transportation of letters, and all other matter not too bulky, from one important point to another within the time required to convey passengers between the same points over the speediest

lines of communication. INTERFERENCE WITH POSTAL EMPLOYES. The Postmaster General refers to threat-ened violence to persons employed in the postal service on account of their political opinions or party associations, and mentions the case of a mail messenger who was driven away while in charge of the U. S. mails, because of his "political affiliations." He refers to this in order to show the necessity for shment for the offense of assaulting any person in charge of the mails.

POSTAL DEFICIENCIES. The deficiency of the department during the last fiscal year was reduced to \$4,081,790.18, as against \$6,169,338.88 of the preceding year. The difference can be traced to the large increase in its ordinary receipts, (which greatly exceeded the estimates therefor,) and a slight decrease in its expenditures. The decrease in the deficiency since 1869 is 13.71 per cent. or nearly 2 per cent. per annum. If corresponding ratio of percentage in receipts and expenditures shall be steadily maintained in future years, there is reason to believe the postal service will cease to be a burden on the general treasury. But whatever theories may be advanced to relieve it of chronic deficiencies, they must yield to the ever-pres ent necessity of supplying abundant mails for the whole country by liberal appropriations and reasonable expenditures. our new states and territories shall become more populous, and our inexhaustible resources more generally developed, the earnings of the department will be more than sufficient to defray its expenses.

A WHALE STRANDED .- A large whale sixty-five feet in length and of proportionate breadth, was driven ashore on the Bandon beach on September 21. Kennedy claimed him as being the first that found him. Elliott said he was the owner because he saw him before either of them, and several others. whose names we were unable to ascertain each and all deemed him their respective property, on the grounds that each of them laid eyes on him before anybody else. Less than an hour and a half after sundown they were unable to decide "who owned the child." When the darkness had set in so thick that you couldn't see O. K. on a barrel of Flanagan's whisky they all retired for the night, Meanwhile Bandon Billy, Two-Mile Jack, Sugar-Lip Janey, Rambling Ned and divers other Indians, not having the fear of God or Kennedy before their eyes, quickly skinned the great "mammal" to the bone, taking away as much blubber with them as would be sufficient to grease the wheels of life of the entire tribe for nearly a quarter of a century. What they left behind was dragged off the next morning by Bill Ward and his magnificent team, consisting of five span of oxen, and thus terminated this great contest about what was "so very like a whale."-[Coos Bay

A VERY DULL COAL MARKET is again our report, and the only special feature in it for the last week to date is a steady preparation for closing out production. It is usual to stop work at about two-thirds of the mines by the 10th of December, but already, on Saturday evening last, the 2d instant, fully one-half the mines had stopped, and before the end of the present week less than the usual number will be employed. This stoppage is caused mainly by the want of orders for coal, and in some part by threatened closing of navigation on the smaller rivers and creek. When orders slacken off coal production gradually lessens, for the reason that producers have little, if any, convenience for storage. This year the production began to lessen a month earlier than usual, and we may now consider it virtually at an end un til the opening of navigation next spring. The past season having been an unusual bad one for almost all parties engaged in the coal trade, we shall wait until the larger producing and coal carrying companies have pre-pared and published their usual annual state ments rather than attempt to untangle the situation of any one or compare any one with the situation of others supposed to be

better or worse off .- | Phila. Ledger, 4th. DROWNED WHILE SKATING .- While Ed ward Dunne, twelve years of age, and George McBain, aged eight years, were skat ng on a stagnant pond, in Brooklyn, Saturday, they broke through the ice and were drowned. After much difficulty the bodies were recov-

EANERUPTS.—Horner and Muller, lager beer brewers at Suspleton, Staten Island, have failed; liabilities \$00,000. Hasket & Hetzelgessen, wholesale and retail druggists of Indianapolis, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Their liabilities are eti-

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

TUESDAY, December 6. SENATE.-At the opening of the session to-day, Senators Morton, Jones, and Alcorn

were present. The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

A message from the House was received, notifying the Senate that the House was organized, and ready for the transaction of any printed in full in THE STAR.

A statement of the property under the care of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds was placed before the Senate, and ordered printed

Mr. Morton submitted a resolution, which was ordered printed and to lie on the table and referred to committee on privileges and elections when appointed, providing for an amendment to the Constitution for the election of President and Vice President, so that these officers shall be elected by the voters of the Congressional districts, the person receiv-ing the highest number of votes in each district to receive one vote for each district; the person receiving the highest number of votes In a state to receive in addition two votes for the state at large; the person receiving the highest number of votes at large to be President, thus doing away with the electoral col-

Mr. Wright submitted a resolution in relation in relation to districting the state of Iowa. Laid on table till committees are

appointed.

Mr. Morton laid before the Senate a compila-tion prepared by Mr. McDonald, chief clerk of the Serate, showing the manner of counting the electoral vote from the year 1789 to the year 1873, which he said had been prepared with great care, and he moved that 10,00) copies be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Thurman thought the number was unecessarily large, and after further discussion Mr. Morton modified his motion to provide that the usual number of 1,500 be printed, which was adopted. He then moved that 8.5(0 additional copies be printed, and, debate

ar sing, it was laid over.

Mr. Edmunds called up his resolution submitted yesterday in relation to the denial and abridgement of the right of franchise in some of the Southern states, and asked its present consideration.

Mr. Bayard said he was not present yeswhen the resolutions were introduced, and was not aware of the import of them in time to give them a proper consideration. He hoped the resolutions might lay over till some other time, if the Senator from Vermont could consent to such an arrangement.

Mr. Edmunds said the state of the country and its affairs were such that it seemed necessary, and he hoped it might be done, to have them taken up and passed this very day. He was sure it need not and probably would not take up much of the time of the

Mr. Bayard, replying, said that this would be nothing more nor less than a contest over the election of all who have been elected in the late contest, and would take up a great deal of the time of the Senate, and if they were to commence in this way they would be compelled to sit here the whole year round and inquire into acts of intimidation; for anything could be construed into an act of intimidation, and that would form a pretext for such resolutions as this, and nothing else would or could be accomplished. He was proceeding to argue the merits of the resolution when Mr. Morton raised the point that it was not competent to discuss the merits of a question on a mere motion to take up for consideration.

The Chair sustained the point, when Mr. Bayard disclaimed any intention of infringing upon the rules of the Senate, but the importance of the subject had betrayed him into the discussion. Mr. Edmunds said, without taking up fur-

ther time, he would call for the yeas and nays upon taking up the resolution. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion to take up prevailed, the Senators from Colorado on this, the first roll call, vot-

The committee to wait upon the President appeared, and Mr. Anthony, reported that they had waited upon the President and in-formed him that the two Houses of Congress were organized and ready to receive any com-munication from him, and the President had replied that he would immediately comm apleate with the House in writing.

Mr. Edmunds said he wished to change the resolutions in a few particulars, and added the words: "and that said committee be authorized to extend this inquiry to the ele :tions of 1874."

He also changed the wording, making affidavits read, "depositions;" also, "whether Congress has any," to read "whether Con-gress, 'or either House thereof,'" has any constitutional power, &c., and then proceeded to advocate the passage of the resolutions when a message, in writing, was received from the President by Mr. Grant, his private secretary, at one o'clock and ten minutes.

Mr. Edmunds said the importance of these resolutions demanded their consideration at d passage, and if this committee was charged with the duties contained in these re olutions he hoped they would be able to show conclusively whether all the charges of intimadation and outrages which had so often appeared in the newspapers, and which nad so often been repeated in some speeches and denied in others, were really true or had any foundation in fact, or whether they were gotten gotten up for political purposes. Mr. Conkling asked that the resolution might be laid aside informally for the reading of the President's message, when Mr. Thurman renewed the request of Mr. Bayard that Mr. Edmunds would consent to lay

them over to some other day. Mr. Edmunds declined to consent to Mr. Thurman's request, but yielded for the reading of the message, and the Secretary, Mr. Goiham, proceeded, at 1:25 o'clock, to read o the Senate the eighth annual message of

President Grant. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The reading of journal of yesterday's proceedings occupied half an hour.

Mr. Plaisted, Me., rose to a question of privilege, and called attention to an error in the Journal. He was recorded as not having voted on the resolution offered yesterday by Mf. Hewitt, of New York. He did vote, and voted in the negative. [This would have changed the result, as the esolution was adopted by a bare two-thirds

The Speaker said he was informed by the clerks that Mr. Plaisted was not recorded as having voted, and the names were read out very carefully.

Mr. Banks, Mass., moved to correct the Journal in accordance with Mr. Plaisted's Mr. Holman, Ind., contended that in a roll call the Journal was made up at once.

Political Facts and Fancies. Dana's dislike of returning boards is con-

fined, it seems, to those of a republican complexion. Speaking of the large vote in San Francisco, the N. Y. Sun says: A democratic returning board in San Francisco might have found a solution to the mystery of so enor-mous an aggregate of figures; but in the hands of corrupt and concealing Federal officials it emains without explanation. Mr. Wm. M. Evarts has a patent process for solving the Presidential problem. He says there is no use in making such a fuss about the case; that the remedy is perfectly clear, and that the courts are constantly applying it. The thing to do is to put the Presidency into the hands of a receiver, with power to run the concern and collect the debts.—[N. Y. Tribune.

.... A St. Louis judge having been defeated for re-election shot himself dead. Has St. Louis no returning board?-[Boston Post. · · · James Russell Lowell; one of the repub lican electors in Massachusetts, denies a

statement intimating his defection, and says he will vote for Hayes. ... It seems that when a negro in Louislana turned from being a republican to being a democrat he was always convinced by a barbecue.—N. Y. Herald, 4th. All of the Tilden journals are charmed with the suggestion that a Hayes elector shall cast his vote for Bristow or some other third candidate; and thus secure the election of Tilden. They don't say much about the election of Wheeler at the expense of Hendricks. The latter gentleman might talk eloquently on the subject.—N. Y, Tribune. November shows an increase of the Federal debt of half a million of dollars. We believe it has been a habit for some years for the debt to increase just after election.-

Sprangfield Rep.

THE TRIAL OF REV. URIEL GRAVES.—It having been announced that the trial of Rev. Uriel Graves, to commence on Monday next, the 11th instant, would take place in the 2d English Lutheran church, Lombard street, near Green street, the council of that church held a meeting and passed a resolution declining to allow the use of the church for that clining to allow the use of the church for that purpose. It was stated by one of the counsel in the case that some of the officials of the 2d church had intimated that there would be no objection to having the trial there, and hence the announcement. The sittings of the commission will probably be held in some public hall, and not in one of the churches. The proceedings will be open to clergymen of the Lutheran church who are members of the synod and to representatives of the press, but synod and to representatives of the press, but it is not expected that the general public will be permitted to be present. Mr. Graves is charged with scism and contumacy.—(Balto. Sun, 5th.

A Long Pending Suit Decided .- A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says the long pending suit involving the legality of the bridge over the Delaware river at Yardley-ville, on the line of the Bound Brook railroad, was finally decided yesterday by the court of appeals of New Jersey. The decision fully sustains the Bound Brook railroad, and permits the bridge to remain where it is.

Washington News and Gossip.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY.-Internal revenue, \$220,285.40; customs, \$297,037.86. NATIONAL BANK NOTES received to-day for redemption amounted to \$335,700.

THE joint special committee to frame a form of government for the District of Columbia will hold a meeting to-morrow morning to take action on the bill heretofore

SENATOR MORTON'S CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT .- In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Morton introduced his joint resolution of las session, to amend the constitution so as to elect President and Vice President by the direct vote of the people.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE .- The committee appointed by the Senate republican caucus yesterday (Mr. Wright chairman) to receive the list of Senate committees will not be ready to report before to-morrow.

SENATOR MORTON has bereft his chin of the large black goatee which he formerly wore, and now wears only a moustache, which change has the effect of making him look considerably younger than he did last

SENATOR SHARON, of Nevada, states that he has no intention of resigning his seat, especially since the recent complications have arisen. If there were a large majority of either party in the Senate and House he would feel more at liberty to resign if he desired to do so.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COMMITTEE.-The special committee of the House, appointed yesterday, held a meeting this morning and agreed to start for Columbia to-morrow night. They will take with them two stenographers, a clerk, and deputy sergeant-atarms. The committee expects to complete its investigation within ten days.

THE SOUTHERN COMMITTEES .- Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, will be chairman of the House committee appinted to visit Louisiana. The republicans appointed on the South Carolina committee show a disinclination to serve. It is understood that Thompson, of Massachu-setts, will be chairman of the Florida com-

CONGRESSMAN ELIJAH WARD is confined to his bed at his home in New York with a severeand somewhat dangerous attack of pneumonia, and is in consequence absent from the House. The New York Herald says: Mr. Ward's experience and conservative views would be useful in Congress this session, and it is to be hoped that his recovery will be

ANOTHER MEETING OF THE CABINET WAS held at the White House at noon to-day. They were in session when the committee from the two Houses of Congress arrived to announce that Congress was ready to receive the President's annual message. The busi-ness which occupied the Cabinet was sus-pended for a few moments while the announcement was made.

BATTERIES A, C AND E, 1st artillery, arrived at the Baltimore and Potomac depot about 7 o'clock last evening, from Fort Sill, Indian territory, and immediately proceeded to the arsenal, where they reported to Gen. Barry and were assigned quarters. They number about 150 men. The officers in command are Major Taylor. Capt. McCrea, Lieuts. Van Anderson, Webster and Wells, and Surgeon Powell.

PERSONAL .- The report that Dr. Welling, president of Columbian University, is to be one of the editors of the new democratic daily, 1s, we learn, without foundation. The well-remembered ability displayed by Dr. elling while associated with Messrs. Gale & Seaton on the National Intelligencer, naturally causes his name to come up, when there is an inquiry for special editorial tal-ent, uniting brilliant, forcible and scholarly writing, but we believe that he is so thoroughly enlisted in the work, for which he is so competent, of raising the University to a first-class rank, that he is not likely to be detached from it by any other call, however flattering.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF MRS. GAINES .-In the case of Smith and others against Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, in which by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States they thought to escape liability on their bond as sureties for the city of New Orleans, Mrs. Gaines is again triumphant. The court held the sureties liable for the amount of the judgment recovered against the city, after execu-tion was returned unsatisfied, and that the return of the officer in the matter of the execution cannot be questioned by the sureties in a suit against them on their bond. The fact that the defendant in the original judgment, says the court, has been garnisheed, or the judgment sold at the instance of the creditors of the plaintiff, is no defense for the sureties in the proceeding against them, where they have not been made parties to any such proceedings to appropriate the original judgment against their principal. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE states the receipts from tobacco for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, to be \$39,795,339.91. Attention of Congress is called to the several amendments to the laws heretofore recommended, and it is thought of great importance to the trade, as well as to the government, that Congressional action should be taken on them at the earliest day practicable. The amount collected for on distilled spirits is \$51,390,490.43-the greater part the product of six hundred and forty-seven grain distilleries. It would, it is stated, be impossible to select any other object of taxation that would produce an equal amount of revenue with so few persons to superintend the collection. Much space is devoted to remarks upon the whisky frauds and the prosecution of the perpetrators of them. The commissioner expresses the opinion that the receipts for the current fiscal year will be one hundred and twenty million dollars. The total expenses of every description for the collection of internal revenue the past year was about \$4,775,000, or at the rate

of 4 1-is per cent. on the amount collected. BAD OUTLOOK FOR THE EMPLOYES OF THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINT-ING.—The superintendent or the bureau of engraving and printing has been carrying a larger force than the work of the bureau required, and in consequence many of the em-ployes were furloughed a great part of the time. It was expected that the work of printing the revenue stamps would be given to the bureau, and this was the reason for retaining the force. The Commissioner of Internal revenue, however, has revoked the order made in September last, rescinding the contract between the Treasury depart-ment and the National, Continental and American bank note companies of New York, for the printing of revenue stamps, so that for sometime at least this work will continue to be performed by the bank note companies. There is now no necessity for so many employes, and consequently great reductions in the force will have to be made shortly. This will entail great suffering on many worthy families in this city. The reason for giving the work to the bank note companies is not apparent if the printing bureau can do the work cheaper, and it is said their bid for the work was lower than

that of the New York companies. MUCH-A DO ABOUT NOTHING .- Mr. Plaisted, of Maine, rose this morning to have the Journal of the House corrected. It appears that on the resolution passed yesterlay direct-ing committees to be appointed to investigate Southern affairs he voted in the negative. He is recorded as not voting. The resolution was passed by a single vote yesterday, and if the correction was made Gen. Banks stated the resolution would have to be again sub-mitted to the house. A sharp debate ensued, by Holman on the Democratic side, and Gen. Banks and Kassan, of Iowa, on the part of the Republicans. Mr. Seelye of Mass who of the Republicans. Mr. Seelye, of Mass., who voted for the resolution, said that while he favored the investigation proposed he did favored the investigation proposed he did not believe in accomplishing a righteous end in an unrighteous way. Speaker Randall finally decided that he was not to be the judge of the facts, but that he ruled that Mr. Plaisted had the right to have the correction made. It was so ordered. Thereupon Mr. Fuller, of Indiana, a democrat, arose and said that he was recorded as absent, and had voted in the affirmative. This produced a laugh. It made the result—yeas in, nays 79; not the necessary two-thirds. Mr. Randall said he would exercise his right where his yote changed a result, and voted in the af. vote changed a result, and voted in the af-firmative, thus leaving the matter just where it was before the wrangle begun.

PRAYING FOR CONGRESS.—A special prayer meeting was held at the 5th avenue Baptist church, New York, yesterday, at noon, to invoke the Divine blessing on the deliberations of Congress. Rev. Dr. Armstrong, after prayer, gave a review of the religious exercises celebrated at the sessions of Congress from its first meeting. Rev. Dr. Geo. H. Hepworth, Rev. Wm' T. Sabine, Rev. Dr. Hastings and others also offered prayers. A similar prayer meeting was held in Philadelphia, at which Mr. George H. Stuart presided. A resolution was passed in favor of holding these special prayer meetings weekly till the present troubles are ended.

nounces the death of Jas. Webster Smith, the young colored man who was for a while at West Point Academy.

Telegrams to The Star.

DOES THIS MEAN WAR?

Exciting News from South Carolina.

Riflemen Rushing to Columbia.

3,000 Already There. LOUISIANA FOR HAYES.

The Democratic Electors Claim It.

VIEWS OF GOV. HAYES.

A Consultation and Explanation.

DOES THIS MEAN WAB? Three Thousand Armed Riflemen in Columbia.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Tribune's Columbia dispatch says: "All day special trains have been arriving, bringing bodies of armed men, nearly all with rifles. They have their blankets rolled around their necks and their haversacks slung. They have been quartered in the spacious fair ground buildings and in the public halls of e town. The state-house has still its federal guard. There are only about 400 soldiers in the city. Not less than 3,000 members of the rifle clubs are here.

THE SUPREME COURT heard a rule to-day against Speaker Mackey, to show cause why he should not deliver the turns received by him, as speaker, to Gen.
'allace, speaker of the democratic house, Mr. Mackey answered, setting forth all the facts of his election, and denied the jurisdiction of the court over the returns, as he held them, by virtue of his office, for a legal purpose. It is conceded, however, that the court will not recognize his right to them, and will order him to give them up to Mr. Wallace. Should he refuse, the democratic rifle clubs here will furnish a posse sufficient to put him in arrest.

Not Enough Trains to Carry the Rifle Clubs. The Times Columbia dispatch says: The city is in great agitation. Hundreds of men have arrived to-day; all are armed with re-volvers, some with rifles, and some with both pistols and guns. They are lodged in public halls and at the fair grounds. Every regular train reaching Columbia to-day, and many extra trains have been filled with armed They have blankets rolled and slung around them and their haversacks full of provisions. They are organized in companies, and march together under the orders of captains and lieutenants as regulars. This evening the regular trains are delayed be-

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 5.—The democratic house has gained two more from the republican house with certificates of the board of canvassers, making sixty-two, and lacking only one of the constitutional quorum. Both houses are in session; also the senate. The troops are being removed and special con-stables now supply their place.

cause of the unusual numbers demanding to

New York, Dec. 5.—Gov. Chamberlain, in a dispatch to the *Tribune*, says: It is not true that the United States army officers have assumed any duties here without being properly called upon to do so. I called upon Colonel protect the state house against the intrusion of armed and violent men on Monday night and Tuesday morning prior to the hour for the legislature to assemble. This I did upon evidence that a plan was matured to take forcible possession of the halls of the legislature and carry out

THE "SHOT-GUN" POLICY in the organization of the two houses. Col. Black, as he was bound to do, responded by ordering a company of soldiers to guard the state house. On the morning of Tuesday, the 27th ult., I detailed a state officer to take charge of the admission of persons to the state house, with instructions to admit only such persons as had official busi-ness in the state house, or who held the certificates of the secretary of state as members of the general assembly. These orders were inforced whenever neces sary by the military officers on duty in the state house. Later in the forenoon it seemed best to relax these orders and admit persons generally into the state house. This was done subsequently. When the democratic members reached the door of the house of representatives the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants. who were in charge of the doors and acting under the orders of the former house, found themselves pressed upon, and

ABOUT TO BE OVERPOWERED by a body of democrats demanding admission. The clerk had properly given orders to admit only those who held the certificates of the secretary of state. In this emergency the sergeaut-at-arms called upon the mili-tary officers in charge of the United States troops to aid him in guarding the doors against the intrusion of unauthorized persors, and such aid was granted. It is true, that after conference with me upon the

properly intended that this call for aid at the door should be submitted to him before the aid was given, and this is so far as I know, the only act done by the military forces which was not previously sanctioned by Gen. Ruger. It is not true that the military commander here has assumed to decide upon the certificates of members of the general assem-It is not true that any persons certificates of election from the supreme court. The court, on application, refused to issue any certificates. What the persons from Edgefield and Laurens counties hold are mere evidences from the clerk of that court that the court made an order requiring the canvassers and the secretary of state to do what they have never done. If such papers are said to be valid certificates of election, entitling the bearers to be recognized as members of the house, I take issue, and appeal to the judgment of courts and lawyers. The democratic mem-bers holding valid certificates refused on Tuesday, doubtless under the advice of Sen-ator Gordon and other democratic strangers, to go into the house because

THEIR FRIENDS FROM EDGEFIELD AND LAURENS COUNTIES without certificates were refused admittance No impediment other than this was placed in their way by any civil or military officer. The house now presided over by Mr. Mackey was organized with 60 present, holding the certificates of the state based on the action of the canvassers, 59 of whom voted in the election of speaker. This is a material of the tion of speaker. This is a majority of 116, the whole number holding the certificates of the secretary of the state. The body presided over by Mr. Wallace has never had more than 57 persons holding the certificates of the secretary of state less than a majority. of the secretary of state, less than a majority. of the secretary of state, less than a majority. The democrats have forcibly injected themselves, including the persons holding no certificates of election from Edgefield and Laurens, into the house presided over by Mr. Mackey, and the Edgefield and Laurens men refused to retire. That the whole force of the state infantry force was available and ought to be employed by men in enforcing the lawful orders of Mr. Mackey, as speaker, I entertain no doubt. As such force is not available, what alternative is left except a call able, what alternative is left except a call upon the President for aid in suppressing domestic violence. To call this a parlia-mentary struggle is to do violence to language as well as misstate facts. The republicans desire a speedy and peaceful settlement of the present difficulties, but they will,

NEVER YIELD ONB HAIR'S BREADTH of their legal rights to secure peace and pros-perity under the present menaces of the South Carolina democracy. I have fought corruption in my own party, and shall not blanch before violence in the democratic

The above statement was prepared before the democrats withdrew.

GOVERNOR HAYES.

A Comsultation with Him.

New York, Dec. 5.—A Columbus, Ohio, special of the 4th says: Senator Sherman and General Garfield, E. W. Stoughton, Eugene Hale, and Harry White of Pa., spent the day here and held a long private consultation with Gov. Hayes to-day.

with Gov. Hayes to-day.

True Inwardness of the Col. Roberts
Interview.

Mr. Murat Halsted telegraphed the Herald from Cincinnati as follows:

The statement telegraphed from Columbus that Gov. Hayes endeavored to have an interview with Mr. Lamar, and that Col. Roberts was then asked to go and see Hayes and communicate his ideas to Lamar, is not accurate. Mr. Lamar and Colonel Roberts arrived in this city together. Both are my acquaintances. I had a long and interesting conversation with Lamar, and suggested to acquaintances. I had a long and interesting conversation with Lamar, and suggested to him that it might be well for him to call on Gov. Hayes on his way to Washington. He had two equally good reasons for not accepting the suggestion. First, he was in a hurry to get to Washington, where he had to preside at the democratic caucus. Second, he thought he could not call upon Hayes without newspaper comment, that might be disagreeable. There was another reason. Neither he or Hayes could have anything bearing directly upon the public business to say to each other, and

while a talk would be agreeable there could not be any importance in it equal to the no-toriety it would probably have. Mr. Roberts was not in special hurry to reach Washing-ton. He had a letter of introduction to Gov. Hayes from the Hon. Job Stevenson, who was one of the republican visitors to the returning board at New Orleans. He was well acquainted with General Comley, who was the lieutenant colonel of Hayes old regiment, and is the Columbus postmaster and editor of the Ohio State Journal. Then I gave Mr. Roberts a letter to Mr. Hayes, stating that his conversation about tating that his conversation about Louisiana affairs would be very interesting. There were, therefore, no negotiations and no arrangements for an interview representing national interests, and the democratic editor from Louisiana has called on Gov. Hayes and conversed with him. There was nothing notable in the conversation, further than Gov Hayes referred to his remarks about the south in his letter of acceptance as truly expressing the views he still entertained. He was told that Lamar was in too much of a hurry to call upon him, and he said it would be a pleasure to make the personal acquaint-ance of that gentleman. He listened with close attention to what Mr. Roberts had to say of the situation in Louisiana, and said with much animation that the contentment of the laboring classes in the south, the safety, peace and happiness of those who tilled t e soil, seemed to be the first and indispensable preliminary to the restoration of that s ction to prosperity.

LOUISIANA.

1.300 Majority for Hayes. New York, Dec. 5.—The Herald's New rleans dispa ch says: From the best information received there is little doubt but that the returning board has completed its labors and is now preparing it for publication. The result is that Hayes and Packard are de-clared elected by about 1,300 majority, and all the republican candidates for Congress

except in Ellis' district. The Count Not Yet Finished. The Tritume's dispatch says: At 9 o'clock this evening a member of the board says: The returns from 31 parishes have been canvassed and compiled. The work will not be completed until some time to-morrow. A report, said to be from a confidential and trustworthy source, gained currency this afternoon that the state would be given to Hayes by 1,600 majority, and to Packard by the same, while only one democratic Congressman. Ellis, would be returned. If any such conclusion has been reached those who ought to know best about it profess to be in entire ignorance of the fact. The anxiety of

the politicians who are waiting for the ver-

dict is very great, though there is only one

opinion as to what the result of the count will

be on the electoral and state tickets. "Governor" McEnery Will Give Cer-tificates to the Tilden Electors. A New Orleans dispatch to the Times says: Late to-night a number of the Tilden electors arrived in New Orleans. They will all be here to-morrow, and will receive certifi-cates of election from McEnery, who still claims to have been legally elected to the office which Governor Kellogg now holds. With these documents they will proceed to Washington, and claiming that they are the only legal electors from Louisiana, will demand that their vote shall be counted.

REPORTED REVOLUTION IN MEX. Diaz President and Lerdo a Fugitive. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Galveston published here says a Rio Grande special to the Galveston News says: "A cour-

er has just arrived from the interior with information that General Diaz has occupied the City of Mexico, and that President Lerdo and his ministers have fled westward." UNITED STATES OFFICIALS SENTENCED O WORK ON MEXICAN FORTICATIONS .-The Galveston News has a dispatch from Brownsville, November 16, saying: There was considerable excitement yesterday. Jessie Dennett, deputy clerk of the federal pourt; Mr. Callaway and Mr. Garland, deputy mar-

and George Campion, member of the federal grand jury, went to Matamoras, called on Capt. Smith, the American prisoner, and went to John Clinch's barroom and restaurant. They were drinking, and a Mexican officer. whs had been eating in the rear of the building, came into the barroom. He was politely asked to take a drink. He told the party inviting to _____, the extreme of insults in Mexico. A quarrel ensued. George Champion tried to preserve the peace. The officer sent for the police. Champion tried to leave, and was struck in the face. All were made prisoners except White, who fortunately evaded arrest. The civil authorities fined them \$50 each, and General Revueltat took the case in hin own hands and fined them \$150 each, and in default of payment one month's work on the fortifications.

WOMEN VOTING IN UTAH .- The wife o ex Secretary Black, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Ashman, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Genevieve Hartwell, and several other Gentile ladies took an active part in their respective precincts, and electioneered with the polygamous wives of the saints. They would argue the point in this way: "Why, Mrs. —, I'm astonished! How can you for a moment think of voting for Cannon? He has four wives, and, being a woman, you know he cannot love them all as he ought to. He is a brute! Take this ticket and vote for Baskin, a man who does not believe in degrading women." The Gentile ladies turned out in full force, voted like men, and did all their talking afterwards. The votes of several Mormon v The votes of several Mormon women were challenged by Gentile men, who did so with extreme courtesy and timidity. The women are perfectly shocked, and seemed afraid of swearing to their voting qualifications. Two of the wives of Bishop Woolley were chal-lenged, but they swore stoutly enough to get their votes in.—[Letter to San Francisco Chroni-

A KIOWA CHIEF IN JAIL FOR LIFE.— Santanta, the Kiowa chief, who is under sentence for life in Texas penitentiary, made an ineffectual attempt to end his life by sui-cide a short time since. He procured a small rope, and fastening one end about his neck, and was caught dangling with his feet about 24 inches from the ground, but was cut down before life was extinct. Little Bull, a Comanche chief, is enduring his imprisonment with a more cheerful spirit. Both chiefs were brought into the presence of Gov. Hub-bard during the recent visit of the latter to the prison. Santanta, snatching up Little Bull's glass, said, "Whisky no good for papoose, good for big chief," and pouring the contents into his own glass, gulped down both por-tions, and then smacked his lips in contentment. The big chief finds it hard to be deprived of both liberty and whisky.

MR. TALMAGE PITCHES INTO QUACK DOCTORS.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached to a large congregation at the Brooklyn tabernacie yesterday. He alluded to the great injury which was done by quack medicines, and warned his people to stand off from such impositions. There were so many men who had found the essence of some weed that could cure all the pains of all diseases. "These monstrous Indian mix-tures and nostrums," said he, "are emptying the cradles, filling the insane asylums and choking the cemeteries with more bones than they can swallow. The tragedies of the pill-box and patent nostrums have never been described. It is time that somebody should lift up his voice against this wholesale butch ery of the race."—[N. Y. World, 4th.

It is easy to heat a street car in winter, but very hard not to poison the passengers with foul air at the same time. A device has lately been patented by which a ret-hot ball weighing 100 pounds is put into a neatly-made case, lined with some non-conductor of heat, and fitted with a small air-pipe and register to give out the heat. It is said that a shot will heat a car comfortably for two or three hours on the coldest ably for two or three hours on the coldest day. A small furnace is used in heating these metallic balls. The device scarcely seems practicable, but one of the Chicago street railway companies will make an effort to introduce it this Winter.

Narcisse Leathers, the inmate of the House of the Good Shepherd who killed herself, was buried yesterday. There was no religious service nor any clergyman. No relatives appearing to claim the body, it was placed in a cheap coffin in the morgue and taken to an undertaker's shop in 3d avenue, near 13th street. There the features were vi two men and three women, the latter ele-gantly dressed in silks and seal-skins. They rode in a carriage behind the hearse from the undertaker's to Evergreens cemetery, where the remains were buried in a \$10 plot.—[N. Y.

THE APPROACHING CREMATION.—The remains of Baron Von Palmare to be shipped this evening by the Pennsylvania railroad to Washington, Pa., where they are to be burned. Col. Olcott, the high priest of the Theosophs, and Henry Newton will accompany the corpse. The fires are to be lighted at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and it is expected that by Wednesday morning everything will be ready.—[N. Y. Sun, 4th.

Hayward, the wealthy Californian, is to be remarried to the wife from whom he was divorced.

Ti is said that 10,000 persons in the United States have been driven mad by over-excitement in Spiritualism. 19 In London fashions the front line of beauty in a woman is perfect perpendicularity from the throat to the feet. A. Fifth artillery, U. S. A., is a son of Joe Jefferson, the comedian.

PDon't throw away any scraps from your table. Save every crumb of them, fish bones, celery tops, potato parings, and all. Mince pie season is right here.—[Burlington

WEATHER PROBABILITIES TO-DAY.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, December 5, 1876. S For New England and the Middle State clear or fair weather during the rest of Tues-day, with northwest to southwest winds, rising temperature and falling barometer.

LOCAL NEWS.

Amusements, &c., To-night. National Theater. - Mrs. Oates' Opera Com-pany in "La Fille de Madame Augot." Theater Comique. - "Never too Late" and varieties.

St. Joseph's Hall .- Fair. Culvary Baptist Church.-Bazaar.

Condensed Locals.

Lighting of the street lamps at 5:10 p. m., extinguished at 10:30 p. m. Always crowded; selling dry goods very cheap at Carter's, 707 Market Space. Read his new advertisement. The contributing members of the Children's Hospital met last night and elected Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett a director, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. William P.

Yesterday afternoon a thief broke the show window of George Groener's shoemaker shop, corner of 4% street and Virginia ave-nue southwest, and stole a pair of shoes valued at \$8.

The schooner Ericsson, from Boston for this port, with salt, went ashore near Cape May light, New Jersey, Sunday, but was assisted off by the life-saving crew at that station without damage.
The Grahamite and Trinidad Company yesterday commerced laying the asphal pavement on the stone and cement bed pre pared on the south side of Pennsylvania ave-

nue, beginning at 15th street. Last evening William Jackson, while care essly handling a pistol in his house, on Virginia avenue, between 27th and 27th street orthwest, accidentally discharged it, th ball taking effect in Simon Phoenix's leg making a slight flesh wound. The protracted meeting at Gorsuch (M. E. Church, South Washington, continues, and

thus far during the nine weeks' meetings there have been seventy-six accessions to the membership. Rev. A. J. Bender, the pastor has charge of these meetings, and there l every indication that the meetings will b continued for some time to come.

The Light-house Board gives notice that fixed white light will be shown from Mathias Point, in the Potomac river, on and after the 20th instant, and that the light at Upper Cedar Point will be discontinued, though the structure will remain as a fog-signal station and a bell be struck as heretofore during foggy weather,

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

District Finances.

The annual report of Robert P. Dodge, esq. the District treasurer, for the year ending November 30, 1876, shows a statement of all moneys received, as follows: From tax collector, \$1,126,591.14; water registrar, \$97,291.37; market rents, \$10,940.61; sale of stalls Western market, \$3,733; Washington Market com-pany, poor fund, \$7,500; Police and Criminal courts, fines, &c., \$25,928.79; Georgetown as wharf rents, \$522.67; Washington asylum, \$122. deputy controller, \$2,205.20; sale of old material, \$1,132.51; sale of horses, fire department, \$7,700; sale of hay scale, \$1,975.76; as sistant engineer, instrument fund, \$380; First National Bank dividends, \$3,251.54; insurance on colored schools. \$54.57; sale of colored school building, \$480.15; refunded for postage, transportation, &c., \$16.59; notarial fee, \$19.61; coroner's deposit, amount found on deceased paupers, \$3.20; interest on school bonds, \$4.528.85; use of party wall and opening street, \$84.01; damages paid by lamp-lighters, \$13.62; W. W. Rapley, note, \$370.78 deposit of justice of the peace, 84; total, 81,287,224.39. Loan, \$150,000; U. S. appropriations, \$935,631; total from all sources, \$2,372,-855.39. Since At gust 16, 1876, there has be-

issued 740 licenses. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR. Mr. John F. Cook, collector of the District of Columbia, has submitted to the District Commissioners his annual report, consisting of a detailed statement of the transactions of his office from December 1, 1875, to December 1, 1876. The following is a summary of the receipts of his office during the year: From general taxes for the year ending June 30, 1876, \$631,191.11. From taxes in arrears, \$235,677.88. From licenses, \$120,624.99. From miscellaneous sources, including \$71.977 27 for general and personal taxes for the year ending June 30, 1877, \$139,007.16. Total receipts from all sources, \$1,123,591.14. The total taxable real estate in the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, is valued at \$93,452,684. Of this \$78,818,934 is in Washington city, and \$5,849,317 in Georgetown, and 58,781,433 in Washington county. Of the levy for the year ending June 30, 1876, about 85 per centum has been collected, which collection, compared with the collection of previous years, indicates favorably the acceptability

of the installment system of collecting. THE MASONIC HALL ASSOCIATION met last night at the Temple. Mr. Nicholas Acker in the chair and Mr. Robert Ball secretary. The annual report was read. In re-lation to the decrease of receipts for rents it states: "There has been frequent applications to rent the room formerly known as the St. George, for a liquor saloon, but the board, in accordance with the known wishes of the stockholders, and the Masonic fraternity of the District, have invariably refused to rent it for such a purpose, and it still remains vacant, causing a large d crea e in the amount of receipts for rent." The following finan-cial statement is given: Total receipts, \$13,7%-03; total expenditures, \$13,577.61; bal-ance on hand, \$219.42. Liabilities—Masonic kall bonds, \$74,300; loans, \$9,642; floating debt, \$193,75; claim for alley condemned by act of Congress and interest, \$2,483.33; total, \$86,619.08. There are 5,633 shares of stock outstanding, par value, \$100,660. Five directors were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Robert Ball, A. T. Langley, Nicholas Acker, W. H. Orcott and N. D. Larner.

THE RECENT DISMISSAL of private S. J. Block from the metropolitan police force has raised considerable comment unfavorable to the police board. Officer Block was dismiss d on the charge of using his influence to obtain a liquor license for a certain person. The dismissal was made in the face of the testimony of several competent witnesses, who exonerated the officer. The person applying for the license in question disclaimed all knowledge of the officer and his doings. Block has always borne an excellent reputation as an officer, and it is claimed, with reason, that it was necessary to sacrifice him in order to satisfy certain outside parties. About two months ago Officer Block, almost unaided, did valuable service in closing up the policy shops of this city .- [Wash. Cor. Balt. Gazette.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Worst Dramatic Club have elected the following officers: President, Harry Robinson; vice president, E, S. Farrer; secretary, J. H. Hazleton; business manager, J. H. Knapp; treasurer, M. B. Wallace; stage manager, Wiz, Baker. ... The South Carolina republican club last evening elected the follo officers for the ensuing year: Auguste H. Girard, president; George H. Proctor, vice president; Dr. George Luney, secretary; R. F. Chisholm, assistant secretary; Wm. H. Pat-terson, treasurer; Paul Brodie, chairman of campaign committee, and J. A. Dapray, delegate to association of states.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.-Messrs. Solomon & Chapman have this year inaugurated a new system in their business, which has already become deservedly popular. They allow a discount of ten cents on the dollar upon all fancy goods purchased before the 15tr inst., and as they have opened all their new holiday goods, there is a great in-ducement for the public to buy their Christ-mas presents now and so avoid the crowd immediately preceding the holidays.

FIRE IN THE COUNTY .- The barn of John Ebert, in the county, near Benning's bridge, was totally destroyed by fire last night about 9 o'clock. It was filled with hay, and as the flames were fanned by a stiff breeze, the building was in a few minutes burned to the ground. An alarm was turned in from box 613, 6th and H streets northeast, but the de partment arrived too late to be of any service. The loss is estimoted at \$2,000.

WESTERN MARKET.— Mr. R. C. Mann, who has taken stalls 20 and 21 in the new Western Market, will have on exhibition and sale there to-morrow morning a stock of beef, mutton and lamb, which, he assures us, has never been surpassed in this city in point of either extent or excellence. Mr. Mann's stands are always well worth a

THE NEW WESTERN MARKET HOUSE, corner K and 21st streets northwest, will be opened for business to-morrow. Sixty of the stalls have been sold at auction and at private sale, netting about \$30,000; eight have been rented at an advanced rate, with the privilege of purchasing at a stated price, leaving thirty-seven yet unsold. WE WOULD ADVISE our many friends and

patrons who contemplate making Christmas tresents of photographs or portraits, to have their sittings as soon as possible, to allow us ample time for finishing. RICE BROS. ELEGANT WORKS OF ART.-Catalogues

for the magnificent collection of works of art to be sold by Thomas Dowling, on the 7th and 8th of this week, are now ready. THE GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK. certer 7th and F streets, pays interest on de-posits. Safe deposit boxes for rent. THE COURTS.

Yesterday, Thomas Duffy, indicted for rot bery, in making an assault on Conrad Schmeig on October 20, 1876, and taken from him a silver watch, valued at \$8, two \$5 and three \$1 bills; was found guilty of petit larceny, and sentenced to thirty days in fall. Jackson Fields, charged with stealing from Thomas J. King, one coat, valued at \$28, &c., was called and the trial occupied the court until adjournment, without concluding.

GEORGETOWN.

DEATH .- Miss Mary Ann McPherson, sixter of Mr. R. W. McPherson, of the Washington bar, died at the residence of the latter, on Montgomery street, Georgetown Heights, this morning, in the 77th year of her age. BUILDING ASSOCIATION .- At the regular monthly meeting (23d month) of the Tenth Building Association, last night, 12 shares were sold at an average of \$1.30 per share. LIGHT .- The District Engineer has ordered

a street lamp to be placed in front of the Curtis School building, in Georgetown.

Blood for Blood. THE BENDER FIENDS, AND HOW THEY

One of the blackest of all crimes is known as the Bender tragedy of Kansas. The Bender family was resident in Montgomery county, Kansas, the family consisted of "Old Man" Bender, his wife his daughter. For Bender, his wife, his daughter Kate, and his son, a young man who is to some con siderable extent acquitted in the public mind. of much that is charged without distinction to his father, mother and sister. The crime of the crowd consisted of murdering from mercenary motives, and burying upon their wayside premises, not fewer than nine persons, all of them travelers, and some of them itizens of at least local prominence. Though a number of "sudden disappearances" had ecurred in Montgomery county, suspicion had not settled on the Benders until after Dr. York, brother of A. M. York, the exposer of of ex-Senator Pomeroy, had suddenly "come ij missing," and when suspicion had finally fallen upon the family every member of the same simultaneously disappeared. Since their disappearance no trace of them has ever been notwithstanding the most diligent search and the most intricate plans and plottings of detective bureaus the country over. All this, until within a few days, has been accepted as the essential substance of what could be discovered or explained relative to the procedure. Very lately, however, an unexpected solution of the matter has been offered, though as yet it must not be accepted as conclusive. Facts have come to light which point very strongly to the supposition that a vigilance committee went to the Ben-der's house, placed them in their own wagon, drawn by their own horses, and conveyed them to a secluded spot not far off, on the edge of a large pond, and there extorted a full confession from them of all their crimes down to the smallest details. After this the Benders were never heard of, and it is more than probable that their bodies were carefully concealed. It will be remembered that few days after this a wagon was discovered near this point, to which a pair of horses were tied, which was known property. This was soon followed by the announcement that the home of Benders had been deserted. It is said, too, that Governor Osborn was secretly apprised of all these facts, which will account for the fact that, on the part of the Kansas authorities, no systematic effort has ever been made to apprehend the Benders, and stories of their capture elsewhere have only excited an incredulous smile at the state capital .- Boston Herold.

A SAD ACCIDENT.-The Richmond Christion Advocate publishes the following, re-ceived by a private telegram from Missouri, Mrs. McFarland being a sister of Gen. Jubal A. Early: "By the accidental upsetting of a coal-oil lamp at the parsonage in the evening 7 o'clock, brother McFarland and family were horribly burned. His daughter Dixie. aged fifteen years, is dead, and Mary, aged seventeen, the physicians say cannot live. [Since dead.] Brother McFarland, in trying to save his children, was badly burned. Two or three of his fingers have been amoutated He is suffering greatly. Mrs. McFarland and their little son, both burned, although suffer ing greatly, are not thought to be dangerous, All that physicians and kind friends could do has been and is still being done for them.

The accident has cast a gloom over our entire community. *?"Quart" oysters are now sold through

the New York sireets. Kentucky deacons with gray hair go to see and hear the female minstrels. The former wife of a bank cashier in

San Francisco has married a negro, thus horrifying her fashionable friends of other

A new route to Florida, via Brunswick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., has been opened. Through cars from Richmond, Va., to Brunswick passed through Macon, Ga., Sunday

The Wilmington and Reading railroad was sold by auction at the Philad-lphia Exchange, yesterday, and was purchased by Matthew Baird, Edward S. Buckley, Lewis W. Smith, L. Dupont and Chas. Baker for Mr. Carlyle said to Pros. Huxley not long ago: "You Darwinians are spending

your lives in trying to prove that men are descended from apes;—and it needs more than our civilization to prevent them from being The streets of San Francisco have al ways been remarkably free from beggars. One-armed and one-legged soldiers have re-cently appeared with their hand-organs, and

deformed children now play upon public sympathy. Mr. Henry Stafford Northcote, son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is going to Constantinople as Lord Salisbury's private secretary, married an American, or at least a dweller on this continent-a Miss

Brooke of Montreal. 87 A lawyer and a parson were talking about which way the wind was. The former said, "We go by the court-house vane."
"And we," replied the parson, "go by the church vane." "Well," said the lawyer,
"in the matter of wind that is the best authority!" And the parson went home to

cogitate. By While all England was agog with the Turko-Russia difficulty, a London clergy-man wrote to an evening paper thus: "This morning I married, in my church, a man and woman bearing the names of Thomas Turk and Jane Russ. Very likely the match will end sooner or later in trouble, and make the coincidence more perfect."

CITY ITEMS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT will be allowed to ladies purchasing goods for fairs at Rup-pert's, 4037th street. A beautiful stock of worsted goods, children's capes, cloaks and fancy and notion goods generally, is now exhibited there. Sold at latest reduced rates.

Oil. (the remedy most relied on by the medical profession for the cure of Throat and Lung diseases, Scrofula, Debility, Consumption, etc.) Our Pure Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime is decidedly palatable, and is proving wonderfully efficacious in above diseases. Signature on label—Ino. C. Raker iseases. Signature on label-Jno. C. Baker

No more difficulty in taking Cod Liver

To ONE AND ALL.—Are you suffering from a cough, cold, asthma, broughitis or so often terminate in consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston.

Sold by all druggist. SMOKE Behrend's Patent Catarrh Cigar. eo15 J. H. Squier & Co., BANKERS,

pays 6 per cent. interest on deposits, payable on demand. Special rates on time deposits.

Interest paid January and July or cred-DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAM-

omile Pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspep-tic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Sleeplessness, and will cure any case. Price, 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists in Washing-ton, Georgetown and Alexandria. 2,2400 THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, corner of New York avenue and 15th street, pays 5 per cent. per annum on deposits for each calendar month. Banking hours, 9 to 4. Saturdays, 9 to 4 and 6 to 8.

2713,1416

Cors Enleves Cans Douleur:
Durillons mauvais ongles, engelures, soignes
avec succes, par le Docteur White, Chiropediste, Numero 1416 Pennsylvania avenue,
vis-a-vis Willards' Hotel. Pour soins donnes
chezlui, \$1; a domicile, \$3. Le Docteur White,
est etabli a Washington depuis 1861.

LODILLES HEADACHE specific cures in 20 minutes, at Ebbitt House drug store. 11,1,3

REMOVAL.—First Class Scouring and Dyeing A. Fischer has enlarged his establishment by removing to his new building, 906 G street northwest, three doors from 9th street, near the U.S. Patent Office. By promptly adopting the latest improvements, whether of American or European invention, he is en abled to do any work in a manner not to be equaled by those not possessing these facilities. 9.13,12

Lessons given in cutting and pitting by the method of M. Larique, Paris, by Miss M RIEHL. Also, PATTERNS SOLD. 907 4th stree porthwest, Washington, D. C. nov21-2w*